

PCSDS

FY 2015 Annual Report



Palawan Council for Sustainable
Development Staff

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I. OVERVIEW

Palawan's unique and fragile environment coupled with its significant contribution to the national economy provided the bases for the formulation of the Strategic Environmental Plan (SEP) for Palawan. Said Plan was subsequently adopted into Republic Act No. 7611 in 1992. As stipulated in RA 7611, the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development was mandated to govern the sustainable development of the province. Section 4 stipulates that SEP shall serve as the framework in the formulation and implementation of plans, programs and projects in Palawan, with the Environmentally Critical Areas Network (ECAN) as its main strategy (Sec. 7). This is to ensure forest conservation and protection; protection of watersheds; preservation of biological diversity; protection of tribal people and the preservation of their culture; maintenance of maximum sustainable yield; protection of the rare and endangered species and their habitat; provision of areas for environmental and ecological research, education and training; and provision of areas for tourism and recreation.

Currently, the ECAN zones of the entire province are already mapped by the PCSDS using the ECAN and adopted by the concerned Local Government Units (LGUs).

The following factors have remarkably contributed to the implementation of PCSD programs and ultimately to the attainment of its targets:

1. Strong PCSDS-LGU collaboration in the implementation of SEP Law, and other PCSD rules and regulations. The LGUs allocated funds for capacity building/empowerment of ECAN Boards which serve as the local version of the PCSD at the municipal level. As PCSDS' share, it conducted trainings on project evaluation, enforcement and limited IEC activities to maximize LGU's commitment on ECAN governance and co-management.
2. Maximized stakeholders' participation in mainstreaming the ECAN strategy in local land use planning system. As a starting point, the PCSDS produced a guidebook for mainstreaming ECAN into the local land use planning system of the LGUs. It is being done with multiparty stakeholders' participation to align and harmonize local investments towards SEP goals. Similarly, the concerns of indigenous communities were addressed by establishing Indigenous Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs) consistent to the SEP framework.
3. Enhanced law enforcement. Strong PCSD linkages with the Philippine National Police-Maritime Special Boat Unit (PNP-Maritime-SBU), Philippine Navy, Philippine Coast Guard and Western Command strengthened the law enforcement activities and somehow addressed the limited funding of the agency to implement environmental laws.
4. Related to item no. 3, Wildlife Enforcement Officers (WEOs) were trained across the province. Moreover, the Provincial Law Enforcement Task Force and Anti-Illegal Logging Task Force were likewise created to address illegal logging issues and illegal wildlife trading and poaching.

Despite the reported PCSDS' significant accomplishment during the past year, the agency is still facing several challenges as enumerated below:

1. The need for alignment of other agencies' projects and programs within the SEP framework;
2. Intensification of information and environmental campaigns (IEC) on the importance of wildlife including PCSD laws and policies for greater public awareness and involvement in environmental programs and projects particularly at the grassroots level;
3. Far-flung geographical location of island municipalities, namely: Cuyo, Magsaysay, Agutaya, Cagayancillo and Kalayaan, thereby hindering the reactivation of their respective ECAN Boards; and
4. Lack of dedicated budget cover for the implementation of special environmental laws delegated to PCSD such as Wildlife Act, Caves Act, Chain Saw Act and RA 9003.

Participatory planning activities were conducted to ensure that ECAN is mainstreamed in the local development agenda of the municipality and communities. Integration of the ECAN framework into the LGU planning processes was conducted in San Vicente municipality as pilot site. Related to this, a guidebook was produced for mainstreaming ECAN in the local land use planning system of the LGUs. The ECAN mainstreaming initiative will align and harmonize local investments and projects to the goals of SEP and ECAN. In like manner, the concerns of indigenous communities were addressed by establishing Indigenous Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs) consistent to the SEP framework.

Stakeholders and clients' assessment will be measured in the three frontline services offered by the PCSD namely: (1) Issuance of ECAN Zoning Certification; (2) Water Quality Testing; and (3) PCSD Briefings and Orientations. While waiting for the results of the clients' satisfaction survey conducted by the DENR, the agency has conducted a perception survey on the Strategic Environmental Plan for Palawan Act (RA 7611) during the SEP Impacts and Law Review held on May 2015. Each participant was given a one-page survey questionnaire. The survey form had five (5) grid questions that can be answered in a three-level scale: Better (*Mas Mainam*), Good (*Mainam*), and Not Good (*May Kakulangan*). Questions are written in Filipino.

Based from the results of the perception survey, 84% of respondents have said that the SEP Law is important and is needed. Collectively, about 70% of the respondents have agreed that the SEP Law helped in the protection of the environment, natural resources, and indigenous people's culture. It also helped the respondents in their various sectors. Sixty-five percent (65%) of the respondents believed that the law also ensured sustainable development and non-exploitative resource use in the province. As to implementation, around 48% agreed that SEP Law was implemented properly, and 55% have manifested that it is time for the SEP Law to be amended.

II. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Major Policies Formulated and Approved

1.1 Strategic Environmental Plan (SEP) for Palawan Impacts and Law Review

In line with the 23rd anniversary of the Republic Act No. 7611 or the Strategic Environmental Plan (SEP) for Palawan, the PCSD Staff facilitated the SEP Law Impacts and Review Workshop on 6-7 May 2015. This is the first formal review of the said law since its enactment. Different methodologies were used to assess the effectiveness and implementation of the law, as well as to capture its impact to target beneficiaries, the key issues it must address, and the lessons it must bring with it if it is to improve its implementation and achieve its goals.



During the SEP Law Impacts Roundtable Discussion (RTD), participants were divided into four (4) pre-determined groups which rotated into four stations, discussing the impacts of SEP to (1) people and culture, (2) environment, (3) local economy, and (4) governance and institutions. Results from the RTD show that stakeholders’ outlook for PCSD and the SEP remains positive despite the issues they currently face. However, there were also negative observations identified during the workshop, such as:

- a) PCSD’s “highly-politicized decision-making process”;
- b) its “slow and efficient” clearance and permitting system;

- c) its perceived “too much power, mandate and functions”;
- d) its “missed opportunity to play an ‘integrative’ and ‘facilitative’ role in empowering local governments and communities”; and
- e) its failure to effectively communicate the law’s goals and values to the different sectors and communities.

Most of the participants have observed that these factors have affected the SD framework of the province, the pace of its implementation at local government level, and the faith of the people on the Council, the Staff, and on the core philosophy it promotes.

1.2 Other Policies Formulated:

- 1.1.1 Guidelines on the Establishment and Management of Critical Habitats in the Province of Palawan (Amendment to PCSD Resolution No. 13-481)
- 1.1.2 Guidelines on the Selection and Management of Flagship Species by the Local Government Units
- 1.1.3 Policy Paper on the ECANization of Palawan Coastal/Marine Areas
- 1.1.4 Proposed Amendment to Administrative Order No. 08 (Implementing PCSD Resolution No. 03-217, adopting and revising the DENR rules and regulations of the National Caves and Cave Resources Management and Protection Act as applicable in the Province of Palawan)
- 1.1.5 Procedural Guidelines on the Recognition of Tribal Ancestral Zone (TAZ) Conserved Area
- 1.1.6 A Review of the Chain Saw Policy implemented by the PCSD in Palawan

2. Major Programs and Projects Implemented

2.1 Palawan Sustainable Development Policy Services

2.1.1 Integration of ECAN into the CLUPs of El Nido, Taytay, and Roxas

The SEP is the prescribed legal sustainable development framework for local and national government agencies in Palawan. They are directed to align their policies, projects and programs to the realization of SEP’s goals and objectives. To ensure the conformity of all local development plans and projects with the SEP framework, the integration of the Environmentally Critical Areas Network (ECAN) into the local Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs) is necessary. With the expansion of development undertakings across the province, three (3) municipalities were selected for the integration of ECAN into their respective CLUPs: El Nido,



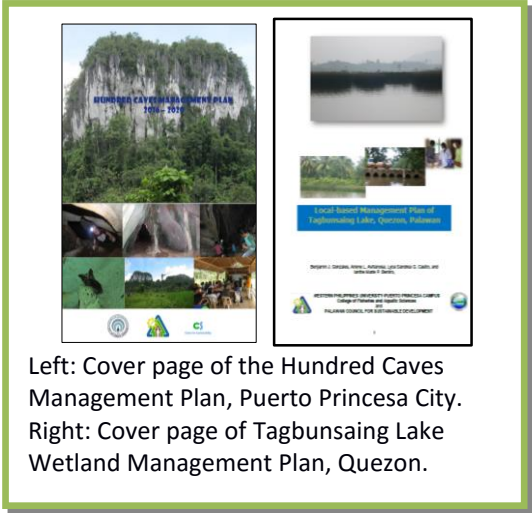
Top photo: PCSDS Executive Director Nelson P. Devanadera during the planning workshop conducted in the municipality of Taytay.
Bottom: Cover pages of ECAN Resource Management Plans of the Municipalities of El Nido, Taytay, and Roxas.

Taytay and Roxas. As part of the integration, an ECAN Resource Management Plan (ERMP) was developed for each municipality, in coordination with the Municipal ECAN Boards and with the assistance of interns from the University of the Philippines Los Baños (UPLB) College of Human Ecology. These ERMPs will later be integrated into the formulated CLUPs/MTDPs of the municipalities, and are expected to contribute to addressing the local environmental issues and problems and improving the quality of life of the local peoples. Related to this, a guidebook entitled “Mainstreaming Environmentally Critical Areas Network (ECAN) in the Local Land Use Planning System: Framework and Methods’ was drafted. This will guide ECAN Board members and LGU officials on the process of ECAN mainstreaming.

2.1.2 Ecosystem Management Plans

The PCSD Staff continues to develop plans for the sustainable management of critical ecosystems. In 2015, the Cave Management Plan for the Hundred Caves in Puerto Princesa City was formulated through Participatory Cave Management Planning with representatives from Puerto Princesa City Tourism Office, Protected Area Management Board of the Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park, Centre for Sustainability, and the local stakeholders of Barangay Tagabinet.

Likewise, participatory threats analysis and action planning with the Tagbanua indigenous peoples, who considered Tagbunsaing Lake in Quezon Municipality as a sacred place, was conducted to formulate the Tagbunsaing Wetland Management Plan.



Left: Cover page of the Hundred Caves Management Plan, Puerto Princesa City.
 Right: Cover page of Tagbunsaing Lake Wetland Management Plan, Quezon.

2.1.3 ECAN Environmental Monitoring and Evaluation System (EMES)

The 2015 Updates of the State of Environment of Palawan was published. This presents an opportunity to assess the state of Palawan’s natural resources while highlighting some of the fundamental environmental issues confronting the province. It covers the five priority resources: land and forests, water, coastal-marine, biodiversity, and human resources. Protected areas, at which Palawan’s natural assets are conserved, are also discussed in detail. Significant results of this publication serve as a ‘wake-up’ call to reorder management priorities, where necessary and appropriate.

As a component of EMES, the PCSD Environmental Laboratory continues to operate, with 71 sites monitored, 99 samples obtained and 4 clientele served from January to December 2015.

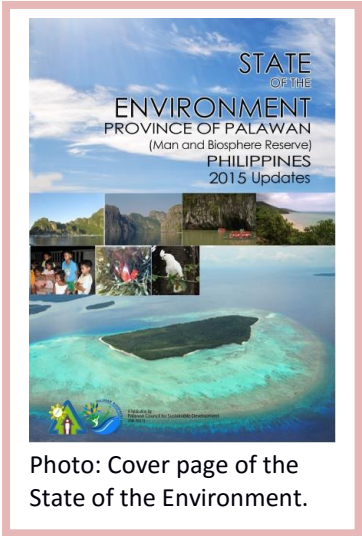


Photo: Cover page of the State of the Environment.

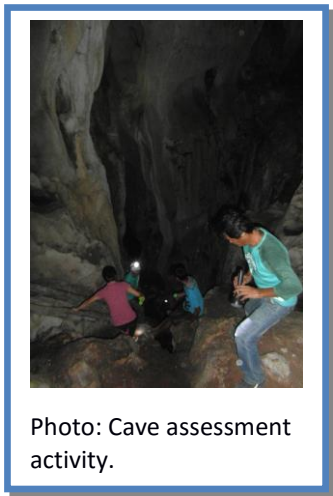
Coastal Resource Assessment

Coastal resource assessment is also conducted to monitor the status of the marine environment of Palawan. In 2015, assessment was done in the municipalities of San Vicente and Quezon. It was observed that corals of San Vicente are still in good condition, same with baseline survey conducted in the same area in year 2000. However, the reef fish population in surveyed areas registered reduction from 20,798 individuals per hectare to 8,918 individuals per hectare. This can be attributed to anthropogenic causes and climate change impacts.

The coastal monitoring conducted in Quezon had similar results. There was little change with the overall coral condition of the municipality which is still in very good condition. The reef fish density has increased slightly from the baseline survey conducted in the year 2000 to the current monitoring survey conducted in 2015.

2.1.4 Inventory, Assessment and Classification of Palawan Caves

The Caves Unit of the ECAN Zones Management Division is tasked to identify, assess and classify the caves in the province of Palawan. The unit conducted activities for the Council's approval of the nine (9) Classified Caves in the province. These cave complexes, particularly in the municipalities of Taytay and El Nido, were now classified as Archaeological and economically important Edible Birds Nests (EBN) Caves.



Rapid and detailed cave assessments, mapping and classification were also conducted on four (4) caves located within the karst system of Barangay Tagabinet, Puerto Princesa City. Field identification of 15 unknown caves with presence of “Balinsasayaw” (swiftlets) in the municipality of Rizal, and the monitoring and evaluation of physical status of 7 caves within Gotok Limestone area in Barangay Rio Tuba, Bataraza, Palawan, were conducted.

2.2 Palawan Sustainable Development Regulation Services

2.2.1 Issuance of Permits and Clearances

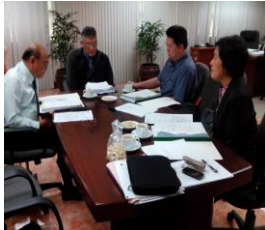
As part of its regulatory function, the PCSD issues various permits and clearances to stakeholders and clients. In 2015, the PCSD Permitting Unit, along with the PCSD district offices in Northern, Southern, Central Palawan, and Calamianes, issued 199 SEP Clearances, 5,467 wildlife-related permits, 67 cave-related permits and 204 chainsaw-related permits. This summed up to 5,937 permits and clearances issued for the year.

2.2.2 Monitoring

In 2015, the DMOs all over Palawan undertook SEP compliance monitoring on 178 establishments and facilities. Along with the PCSD Permitting Unit, they conducted 4,499 inspections of wildlife, wildlife by-products, and wildlife derivatives, prior to issuance of local transport permits (LTPs).

2.2.3 Enforcement

The PCSD Enforcement Team's continuous enforcement of environmental laws yielded 65 legal cases filed, consisting of 25 administrative cases processed by the PCSD Adjudication Board (PAB), and 40 criminal cases processed by the Legal Services Unit.



Left photo: Philippine Cockatoos confiscated from poachers.
Right photo: The PCSD Adjudication Board (PAB) during one of its meetings.

3. Foreign-Assisted and Special Projects Implemented

3.1 JFPR Grant 9160: Balabac Coastal Livelihood Project (2015-2018)

Sponsored by the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR) through the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the JFPR Grant 9160 is a four-year project which aims to raise incomes in poor coastal communities in Balabac, Palawan, by pilot-testing support mechanisms for sustainable livelihoods. The project team prepared and facilitated the requirements for the engagement of selected consultants. The JFPR 9160 was launched, along with signing of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between PCSDS and LGU Balabac for implementation collaboration. The First Stakeholders Consultation Workshop was also conducted.



Top photo: Project Launching of the JFPR Grant 9160.
Bottom: MOA signing between PCSDS and the local government of Balabac.

3.2 Capturing Coral Reef and Related Ecosystem Services (CCRES)

With El Nido as its selected project site, the CCRES Project is initiated by the University of Queensland (Australia), in collaboration with PCSD, Global Environmental Facility (GEF), World Bank, University of the Philippines Marine Science Institute (UP-MSI), De La Salle University (DLSU), Palawan State University and El Nido Foundation. It is a four-year project (2015-2018) that aims to assist the community to capture the value of services provided by the coastal ecosystems. The project team of PCSDS conducted pre-Focus Group Discussion (FGD), followed by the 1st and 2nd round of FGD activities in the 10 local government bodies

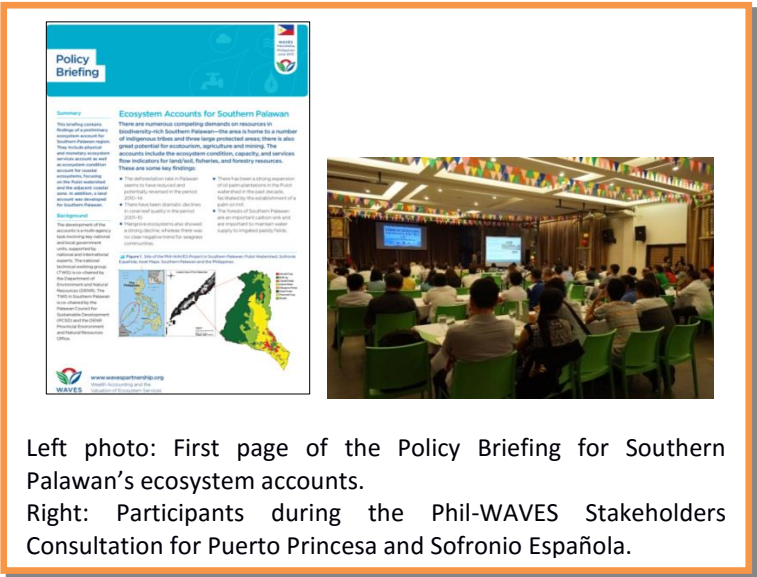


Photos: Focus Group Discussions in El Nido, Palawan.

(nine for the barangays and one for municipal officials) in El Nido, Palawan. FGD reports for these activities were also prepared.

3.3 Philippine Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (Phil-WAVES) Project

The Phil-WAVES is a project that aims to promote sustainable development through the implementation of wealth accounting that focuses on the value of natural capital and on integrating Natural Capital Accounting in the development planning and policy analyses. The Phil-WAVES team of PCSDS assisted in the development of ecosystem accounts for Palawan on the following sectors: (1) tourism, (2) fishery production, (3) major food crops and high value crops production, and (4) water provisioning service. These four ecosystem accounts were compiled into one Integrated Technical Report. The team was also involved in the preparation of three IEC materials for information dissemination.



Left photo: First page of the Policy Briefing for Southern Palawan’s ecosystem accounts.
Right: Participants during the Phil-WAVES Stakeholders Consultation for Puerto Princesa and Sofronio Española.

3.4 Zero Carbon Resorts Project in Partnership with GrAT

On its second phase of implementation, the Zero Carbon Resorts (ZCR) Project conducted the ZCR for Sustainable Tourism – Reduce Training Course at the Mapua Institute of Technology, Manila. This was followed by the ZCR for Sustainable Tourism – Replace and Redesign Training at Palawan Sustainable Development Training Institute, Puerto Princesa City. ZCR briefing and sharing sessions were also conducted in Puerto Princesa City, as well as in the municipalities of Coron, San Vicente, and El Nido. During these sessions, 150 small and medium-size enterprises were recruited by the project team in enrolling into the project which aims to reduce energy consumption in tourism establishments.

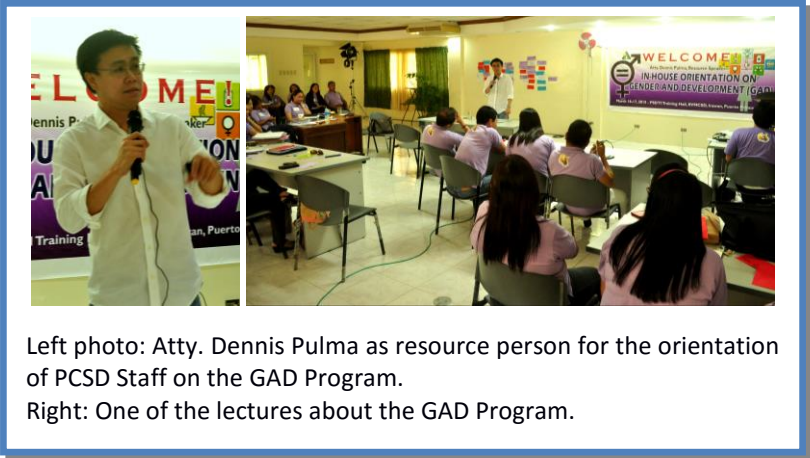


Left photo: Group photo during the ZCR for Sustainable Tourism - Reduce Training in Manila.
Right: Group photo during the ZCR Briefing and Sharing Session in San Vicente, Palawan.

4. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT (GAD) MAINSTREAMING

In line with the National Women’s Month and its theme “Juana, Desisyon Mo ay Mahalaga sa Kinabukasan ng Bawat Isa, Ikaw Na!” the PCSDS conducted a Gender and Development (GAD) Orientation to inform the PCSD Staff about the GAD program and the laws pertaining to it.

Atty. Dennis Pulma, Executive Clerk of Court III of the Third Division of the Sandiganbayan and founding member and president of Men Opposed to Violence Against Women Everywhere (MOVE), served as the resource person in the orientation.



5. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND MILESTONES

5.1 Protected Area Management Board Summit

Effective management of protected areas would mean effective management of ECAN zones, especially the protection of the core zones. Recognizing this, the PCSD together with the DENR Central Office, Biodiversity Management Bureau, and the DENR-PENRO, initiated the First Palawan Protected Area Management Summit on 11-12 February 2015. The activity aims to assess the status of protected areas (PAs) in the province; know the PAs and their respective PAMBs’ governance issues, concerns, needs, threats, and gaps; improve the knowledge and understanding of PAMB members on foundational topics relevant to their mandate; develop a roadmap of PA management in the province; and formulate/agree on mechanisms by which PAMBs can better coordinate, share learning, trends, and good practices on PA management.

Several agreements were arrived upon during the Summit, and follow-on actions include conduct of continuous capacity building activities for PAMBs (Governance, Research, M & E, IEC, community organizing, and resource management), mechanisms for sharing of experiences, best practices, lessons learned, mentorship (network of Protected Area Superintendents, network of PAMBs, Regular Summit, Talksops), launching of the PAMBiHirang Awards, need for the documentation of case studies and best practices, and review and update of the Protected Area Management Plans.



5.2 Strategic Environmental Plan (SEP) 23rd Anniversary

In line with the celebration for the 23rd year of the SEP Law, the SEP Conference was conducted to present the result of the series of workshops reviewing the SEP Law. Subsequently, the first Palawan Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) meeting was done. Experts from different fields were invited to serve as the technical advisory panel of the council.

On the lighter side, a fun run was conducted to serve as an opening activity for the week-long anniversary celebration. It was participated by almost 250 runners for both 2-km and 10-km run. An Inter-Government Agency Mini Olympics (IGAMO) was also held, participated by 11 agencies, namely: Department of Agriculture (DA), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Department of Health (DOH), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Judiciary-Integrated Bar of the Philippines, Provincial Government of Palawan (PGP), Puerto Princesa City Government, Philippine National Police Maritime (PNP-Maritime), Puerto Princesa City Water District, Western Command (Wescom) and Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff (PCSDS). These activities were held to foster camaraderie and inter-agency cooperation. Major winners of the IGAMO were the Provincial Government of Palawan, Puerto Princesa City Water District, and PNP Maritime, respectively.

5.3 Edible Birds’ Nest Forum: “Ensuring the Sustainable Management of EBN Through Collaborative Partnership with Key Stakeholders”



The Edible Birds’ Nests (EBN), a wildlife derivative formed from the saliva of swiftlets, has been regarded as a delicacy across the Asian continent for centuries. The rise in demand for these nests has stirred great competition for collectors and traders, prompting frequent and increased harvesting of EBN and consequently pressuring the swiftlet population. Hence, the EBN Forum was conducted to ensure the sustainable management of this resource through discussion of issues relative to the biology, ecology, trading, and governance of EBN, and formulation of strategic interventions to address identified issues and gaps. Destruction of swiftlets’ habitat and lack of decent jobs or job opportunities were the key issues identified during the session.

Results from the EBN Forum are expected to be used as inputs for the formulation of the policy to ensure the sustainable management of edible birds’ nests and address the issues and concerns regarding the swiftlets, their population, and their habitats.

5.4 Forum on “Resilient Seas for an Ensured Future: A Stakeholders Workshop on Putting Knowledge into Action for Palawan Coastal/Marine Areas”

The forum, shortened as the Coastal/Marine Areas (CMA) Forum, was a two-day undertaking conducted to identify and locate the completed, ongoing, and upcoming researches, projects, and programs on Coastal/Marine Areas in Palawan, as well as to identify the gaps based on the Palawan Sustainable Development Strategy and Action Plan (PSDSAP) agenda. Recognizing the importance of the activity, the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) co-organized the said event with PCSD. Results of the activity were the following outputs:

- a. Compilation of the CMA initiatives and concentration area map for Palawan;
- b. Palawan CMA 5-Year Medium Term Road Map (2016-2020) based on identified gaps using PSDSAP as a baseline;
- c. Validated Palawan MPA efforts database;
- d. PCSD adoptable Palawan MPA Network Plan; and
- e. Palawan CMA situation briefer for UNESCO MAB.



Top: Executive Director Nelson Devanadera on his inspirational message during the second day of CMA Forum.
Bottom: Participants during the workshop on the identification of CMA initiatives in Palawan.

5.5 Second (2nd) Palawan Research Symposium

The PCSDS recognizes the important role of research in sustainable development. Thus, it is continuously strengthening its working relationship with local, national, and international research institutions. The forum was conducted in collaboration with the USAID and three local universities: Palawan State University, Holy Trinity University, and Western Philippines University.



The organizers of the 2nd Palawan Research Symposium comprised of representatives from Western Philippines University, Palawan State University, Holy Trinity University, and Palawan Council for Sustainable Development.

The symposium was held on 9-10 December 2015 at the Citystate Asturias Hotel in Puerto Princesa City. Aside from highlighting research presentations conducted in Palawan, the event also provided the researchers and their institutions insights on technological innovations out of these conducted research during the “innovation workshop” portion. USAID-STRIDE Chief of Party Dr. David Hall was the keynote speaker, while

Dr. Gonzalo Serafica, a renowned DOST *Balik Scientist*, gave the plenary talk. Presentations highlighted the need to invest in the research initiatives and the importance of partnerships and linkages to uplift the level of research in the province and in the country.

Three concurrent sessions were held, with the sub-themes: ecological-biodiversity studies, socio-cultural-economic studies, and technology-innovation-natural resource management studies. A total of 24 oral presenters and 26 poster presentations were highlighted in the symposium. The best papers (oral presenters) and best posters were likewise awarded.

Palawan's long term research and sustainable development agenda for 2016-2030 was defined in the three concurrent workshop groups, divided into ecological, socio-cultural, and economic and governance/institutions workshops. They were participated in by academicians, researchers, and local government officials. The agenda was made consistent to the UN Sustainable Development Agenda 2030.



Top: Speakers and participants during the 2nd Palawan Research Symposium.

Middle: Symposium speakers (from left to right): Plenary Speaker Dr. Gonzalo Serafica, Keynote Speaker Dr. David Hall, PCSD Vice Chairperson and Palawan Vice Governor Dennis Socrates, PCSDS Executive Director Nelson Devanadera.

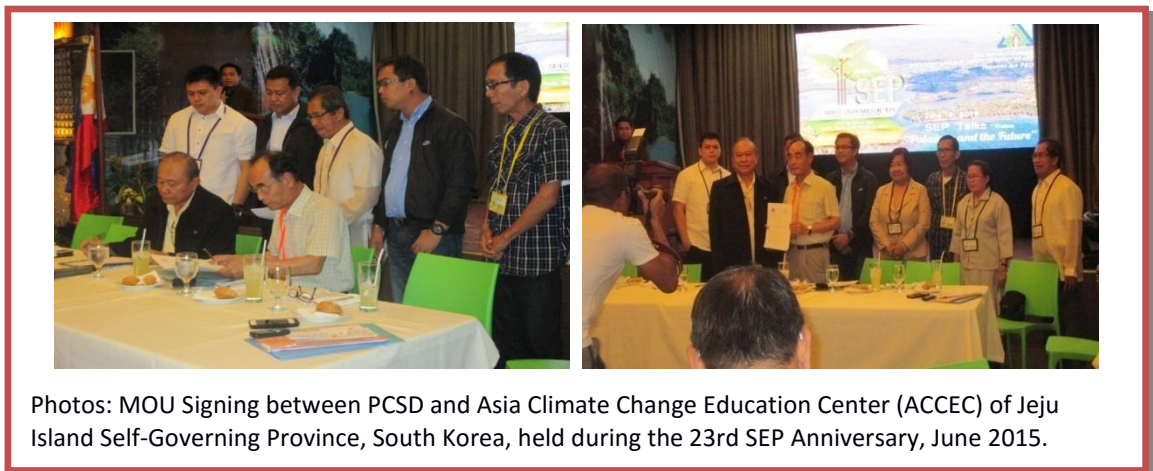
Bottom: Participants during one of the plenary presentations.

5.6 Establishment of Partnership with Asia Climate Change Education Center (ACCEC) and Jeju Island Biosphere Reserve (JIBR)

During the 23rd anniversary celebration of SEP Law on June 2015, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between the Asia Climate Change Education Center (ACCEC) of Jeju Island Self-Governing Province, South Korea, represented by Dr. Dai-Yeun Jeong, and the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD) of the Philippines, represented by Gov. Jose Ch. Alvarez, at the Provincial Capitol, Puerto Princesa City. The two organizations committed to undertake collaborative activities, specifically on the following:

- Undertaking education and/or training for cultivating experts of sustainable development, focusing on the issues related to society, economy and environment;
- Organizing and/or convening workshops necessary for improving the capacity related to society, economy and environment;
- Conducting joint research on the issues related to society, economy and environment.

A Memorandum of Understanding for sisterhood agreement was also signed between the management authority of the Jeju Island Biosphere Reserve (JIBR), represented by Dir. Young-Hoan Yang, and the PCSD, represented by Gov. Jose Ch. Alvarez. The signing ceremony was held on 6 October 2015 at the Governor's Conference Room, Provincial Capitol, Puerto Princesa City.



5.7 Palawan Wildlife Management Program Development Workshop

The bio-geographical region of Palawan in western Philippines is unique in terms of the richness of its fauna and flora, including species that are locally endemic to the province. However, with Palawan's population which is predominantly rural and characterized by a high dependence on wild natural resource utilization, wildlife in the province is threatened. Thus, PCSDS together with the Katala Foundation Inc. (KFI) and other stakeholders, and with the support of Philippine Tropical Forest Protection Foundation (PTFCF), developed the Palawan Wildlife Management Strategy. Included in the strategy are the following:

1. Status and needs of wildlife conservation and management interventions assessed
2. Entities implementing wildlife-related conservation actions identified and consulted
3. Existing gaps identified and evaluated
4. Roles and responsibilities of stakeholders identified

III. TABLES

Table 1. PCSDS FY 2015 Physical and Financial Performance Report

PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR CY 2015

Programs/Activities/ Projects (P/A/Ps)	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE			FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							REMARKS
		Annual Target	Annual Accom.	% Accomp	Allotment	Released	% (Amt. Released/ Allot*100)	Obligation	Disburse ment	% Budget Utilization Rate (BUR)		
										(Oblig/Allot) *100	(Disb/Oblig) *100	
1	2	3	4	5 = 4/3	6	7	8 = 7/6	9	10	11 = (9/6)*100	12 = (10/9)*100	13
I. General Administration and Support Service					30899	30899	100%	30892	30867	100%	100%	
	1. Number of communities reached with IEC	12	21	175%								This is attributed to the extensive efforts of the Environmental Education and Extension Division together with the District Management Offices.
	2. Percentage of administrative support provided	100%	100%	100%								
MFO 1 Palawan Sustainable Development Policy Service					19095	19095	100%	19072	19072	100%	100%	
	1. Number of plans and policies developed and issued or updated and disseminated	21	21	100%								

Programs/Activities/ Projects (P/A/Ps)	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE			FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							REMARKS
		Annual Target	Annual Accom.	% Accomp	Allotment	Released	% (Amt. Released/ Allot*100)	Obligation	Disburse ment	% Budget Utilization Rate (BUR)		
										(Oblig/Allot) *100	(Disb/Oblig) *100	
1	2	3	4	5 = 4/3	6	7	8 = 7/6	9	10	11 = (9/6)*100	12 = (10/9)*100	13
	2. Percentage of stakeholders that rate the PCSD policies as good or better	67%										Accomplishment to be based on results of client satisfaction survey (CSS) of DENR.
	3. Average percentage of plans and policies reviewed over the last 2 years	2	3	150%								This refers to the number of ECAN Management Plans prepared.
MFO 2 Palawan Sustainable Development Regulation Services												
MFO 2 -1 Operation of Strategic Environmental Plan (SEP) Clearance System					13997	13997	100%	13962	13962	100%	100%	
	Issuance of Clearances											
	1. Number of permits and clearances issued	250	5741	2296%								This increase is attributed to the amendment of PCSD Admin Order 5 and 10 in 2014, which transfers the permitting of live fish traders and carriers under the PCSD AO 12 (Detailed Guidelines in the implementation of Wildlife Act). Also, there is an increase in the number of projects and establishments securing for the issuance of SEP Clearance.

Programs/Activities/ Projects (P/A/Ps)	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE			FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							REMARKS
		Annual Target	Annual Accom.	% Accomp	Allotment	Released	% (Amt. Released/ Allot*100)	Obligation	Disburse ment	% Budget Utilization Rate (BUR)		
										(Oblig/Allot) *100	(Disb/Oblig) *100	
1	2	3	4	5 = 4/3	6	7	8 = 7/6	9	10	11 = (9/6)*100	12 = (10/9)*100	13
	2. Percentage of permit/clearance holders incurring 1 or more violation in the last 3 years	10%	0%	0%								Target is maximum. Accomplishment of 0% may be attributed to effective IEC of District Management Offices.
	3. Percentage of permit and/or clearance applications acted upon within 7 days from date of receipt	95%	100%	105%								
	Monitoring											
	1. Number of establishments and facilities monitored and/or inspected with reports issued	200	254	127%								
	2. Percentage of submitted reports that resulted in the issuance of notice of violations and penalties imposed	10%	6.74%	67%								Target is maximum. Accomplishment of 6.74% can be attributed to effective IEC of District Management Offices
	3. Percentage of establishments and facilities that have been inspected more than twice in 2 years	92%	94.4%	103%								
MFO 2-2 Implementation of					8897	8897	100%	8859	8322	100%	94%	

Programs/Activities/ Projects (P/A/Ps)	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE			FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							REMARKS
		Annual Target	Annual Accom.	% Accomp	Allotment	Released	% (Amt. Released/ Allot*100)	Obligation	Disburse ment	% Budget Utilization Rate (BUR)		
										(Oblig/Allot) *100	(Disb/Oblig) *100	
1	2	3	4	5 = 4/3	6	7	8 = 7/6	9	10	11 = (9/6)*100	12 = (10/9)*100	13
Rules and Regulations												
	Enforcement											
	1. Number of potential violations and complaints acted upon and reports issued	10	65	650%								This is attributed to the strengthened and extensive operations of the PCSD enforcement team.
	2. Number of persons and entities with 2 or more recorded violations in the last 3 years as a % of the total number of violations	2	0	0%								Target is maximum. Accomplishment of 0% may be attributed to effective operations of the PCSD enforcement team.
	3. Percentage of detected violations that are resolved or referred for prosecution within 7 days	85%	95%	112%								As of December 31, 2015. 38 out of 40 criminal cases = 95%
Prior Year Accounts Payable									254			
					72888	72888	100%	72785	72477	99.86%	99.58%	
Prepared and Reviewed by:									Approved by:			
MA. CRISTINA C. RODRIGUEZ MIS Officer									NELSON P. DEVANADERA Executive Director			

Table 2. Gender and Development (GAD) Annual Report

**Gender and Development (GAD) Accomplishment Report
CY 2015**

Agency/Bureau/Office: **PALAWAN COUNCIL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STAFF (PCSDS)**

GENDER ISSUE AND/OR GAD MANDATE	CAUSE OF THE GENDER ISSUE	GAD RESULT STATEMENT/ GAD OBJECTIVE	RELEVANT AGENCY MFO/PAP	PROGRAM/ ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGET	ACTUAL RESULT (OUTPUT/OUTCOMES)	BUDGET ('000)	EXPENDITURE ('000)	VARIANCE/ REMARKS
Client-Focused									
Low level of awareness on GAD values, issues/concerns, enabling laws, women's human rights and elimination of discrimination against women	Lack of information and capability building programs and activities to fully appreciate GAD values, issues and concerns	To increase awareness and appreciation on GAD values, issues and concerns	GAS; MFO1	Incorporate GAD in IEC campaigns, trainings, symposia, public hearings and other field level consultations Conduct IP and Women Conference including presentation of laws (IP rights, VAW, CC, among others)	2 stakeholders' forum	Heightened awareness of clients on GAD laws, values, issues/concerns through the conduct of : SEP conference, SEP Impact Review	100,000.00	340,000.00	DMOs, EZMD, EEED

GENDER ISSUE AND/OR GAD MANDATE	CAUSE OF THE GENDER ISSUE	GAD RESULT STATEMENT/ GAD OBJECTIVE	RELEVANT AGENCY MFO/PAP	PROGRAM/ ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGET	ACTUAL RESULT (OUTPUT/OUTCOMES)	BUDGET ('000)	EXPENDITURE ('000)	VARIANCE/ REMARKS
Conflict on land tenure and land use conflicts in Indigenous Peoples (IP) communities	<p>Members of IP communities (women and men) have limited knowledge on IP rights, environmental protection services and welfare programs</p> <p>Limited knowledge and resources in the delineation of ancestral lands zone and protection & conservation planning for the resources therein, domains/CADTs, and ancestral waters</p> <p>Limited knowledge in the integration of ECAN with ADSDPP</p>	<p>Increased awareness of IP communities on IP rights, environmental protection services and welfare programs</p> <p>To provide assistance in delineation of ancestral lands/domain and protection of resources</p> <p>To provide assistance in the integration of ECAN with ADSDPP</p> <p>To provide assistance in the identification of wildlife resources significant to their culture</p>	GAS; MFO1; MFO2	<p>Undertake IEC on IP rights (as per RA 8371), environmental protection services and welfare programs</p> <p>Assistance in delineation of Tribal ancestral lands and protection/conservation plan preparation</p> <p>Assistance in the integration of Community Resource Mgt. Plan with ADSDPP</p> <p>Enforcement of land use ordinance</p>	<p>6 IEC conducted</p> <p>2 Resource Management Plan</p>	<p>Conducted 6 IEC in Kalakwasan, Bgy. Tanabag, PPC, Tagnaya, Bgy. Concepcion, PPC and Tagnipa, Tinitian Roxas</p> <p>Started integration in Puerto Princesa City and Roxas, Palawan</p>	166,666.66	185,050.00 50,000.00	EEED, EZMD, Knowledge Management Division, Planning Division, ERED, DMOs

GENDER ISSUE AND/OR GAD MANDATE	CAUSE OF THE GENDER ISSUE	GAD RESULT STATEMENT/ GAD OBJECTIVE	RELEVANT AGENCY MFO/PAP	PROGRAM/ ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGET	ACTUAL RESULT (OUTPUT/OUTCOMES)	BUDGET ('000)	EXPENDITURE ('000)	VARIANCE/ REMARKS
Community vulnerability to natural climate change impacts and disaster risks (i.e. climate change, typhoons)	Low level of awareness on environment, sustainable development and climate change, its effects and impacts No CC Adaptation Plans	Increased awareness of communities on environment , sustainable development and climate change and capacities on CC adaptation planning		Assistance in the conduct of IEC on environment, sustainable development, climate change and CC adaptation planning Integration of ECAN to CLUPs	1 Plan integrated	Protection of vulnerable/critical areas through conduct of IEC and workshop to integrate ECAN into CLUP in San Vicente	166,666.66	75,000.00 99,500.00	EEED, EZMD, Knowledge Management Division, Planning Division, ERED, DMOs
Limited economic opportunities resulting to illegal activities	Limited resources and capacities for socio-economic development	To provide livelihood opportunities to marginalized sector (e.g. IPs) and training to prepare communities	GAS; MFO1; MFO2	No, of IP groups provided with livelihood projects	Identified appropriate livelihood possibilities Identified availability & sustainability of the resource to support livelihood	Identified 4 appropriate livelihood projects (Banana flour, Agar-agar, Squash with agar-agar, Salabat with turmeric & malunggay) Banana Agar-agar Squash Turmeric Malunggay	333,333.33	200,000.00	EEED, EZMD, Knowledge Management Division, Planning Division, DMOs
Organization-Focused									
Less appreciation/participation of management in GAD program and activities	Limited representation of management in GFPS and no	Increased involvement of management in GFPS and TWG	GAS	Organization and designation of TWG/GFPS members		Divisions officially represented in TWG; GFPS Secretariat identified/installed	16,666.66		GFPS, TWG, HRD

GENDER ISSUE AND/OR GAD MANDATE	CAUSE OF THE GENDER ISSUE	GAD RESULT STATEMENT/ GAD OBJECTIVE	RELEVANT AGENCY MFO/PAP	PROGRAM/ ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGET	ACTUAL RESULT (OUTPUT/OUTCOMES)	BUDGET ('000)	EXPENDITURE ('000)	VARIANCE/ REMARKS
	organized TWG			Continued orientation of members		through memo dated September 01, 2014			
Employees have low level of awareness/appreciation on gender and development (GAD), gender mainstreaming and gender-responsive planning and budgeting	Lack of information and capability building programs/ activities to fully appreciate GAD issues and concerns	Increased awareness and appreciation among employees on GAD	GAS	Continuous provision of IEC materials pertaining to GAD and other related concerns		<p>IEC materials on GAD (RA 9710, RA 7877, RA 9262, RA 8972, JC 2012-01 & other related laws and proclamations) produced and distributed to employees</p> <p>One (1) orientation sessions/seminars on GAD among employees conducted last March 16-17, 2015</p> <p>Heightened awareness on GAD of 75 employees</p> <p>Continued mainstreaming of GAD concerns in the organization's PAPs</p>	100,000.00	100,000.00	EEED/HRD

GENDER ISSUE AND/OR GAD MANDATE	CAUSE OF THE GENDER ISSUE	GAD RESULT STATEMENT/ GAD OBJECTIVE	RELEVANT AGENCY MFO/PAP	PROGRAM/ ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGET	ACTUAL RESULT (OUTPUT/OUTCOMES)	BUDGET ('000)	EXPENDITURE ('000)	VARIANCE/ REMARKS
				Provide employees orientation/seminars on the following: RA 9710 –Magna Carta for Women RA 7877 –Anti Sexual Harassment Act RA 9262 –Anti Violence Against Women and their Children	RA 8972 - Solo Parents' Welfare Act of 2000 PCW-NEDA-DBM Joint Circular No. 2012-01 & other related laws & proclamations	Provide employees orientation/seminars on the following: RA 9710 –Magna Carta for Women RA 9262 –Anti Violence Against Women and their Children	333,333.33	50,000.00	
						1 article contributed to GAD news letter			
				Attendance to GAD Assembly, seminars & conferences	1 GAD Assembly, 2 conferences attended by GFPS	Attended consultative meeting	100,000.00	30,000.00	GFPS, TWG
				Conduct Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting	Annual Plan & Budget prepared & submitted	Attended consultative meeting with PCW on GAD at DENR	100,000.00	20,000.00	GFPS, TWG, DMOs, Planning Division, FAD
				Monitor GAD implementation	Quarterly and Annual Accomplishment Reports prepared & submitted	Prepared annual accomplishment report	50,000.00	50,000.00	GFPS, TWG, DMOs, Planning Division, Knowledge Management Division, FAD

GENDER ISSUE AND/OR GAD MANDATE	CAUSE OF THE GENDER ISSUE	GAD RESULT STATEMENT/ GAD OBJECTIVE	RELEVANT AGENCY MFO/PAP	PROGRAM/ ACTIVITY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGET	ACTUAL RESULT (OUTPUT/OUTCOMES)	BUDGET ('000)	EXPENDITURE ('000)	VARIANCE/ REMARKS
Lack of updated database of male and female employee profiles as to age, civil status, salary grades, length of service, educational attainment, foreign/local scholarships/trainings availed, duration of scholarships/trainings, to support gender issues	Lack of comprehensive database to provide appropriate intervention for gender concerns	Established, maintained and updated GAD database of PCSDS personnel to identify/address gender issues such as, but not limited to, hiring, promotion and trainings, as basis for planning & policy formulation	GAS	Undertake data collection, data profiling, gender analysis Inclusion of GAD data in PCSDS website	Number of GAD issues identified/resolved/addressed No. of women employees empowered to handle higher responsibilities GAD concerns incorporated/maintained in PCSDS website	No issue identified 3 women employees empowered to handle higher responsibilities GAD concerns incorporated/maintained in PCSDS website	100,000.00	100,000.00	HRD, Knowledge Management Division
TOTAL							1,566,666.64	1,299,500.00	
Prepared by:					Approved by:				
TERESITA A. BATUL Chairperson, GAD Focal Point System GAD Focal Point System					NELSON P. DEVANADERA Executive Director Head of Agency		Date		

Table 3. Revenues Generated (breakdown by type of revenue)

FAR No. 5

ANNUAL REPORT OF REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS

As of December 31, 2015

(In Pesos)

Department : DENR
Agency : Palawan Council for Sustainable Development Staff
Operating Unit : D0001
Organization Code (UACS) : 10-006-000000

CLASSIFICATION/SOURCES OF REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS	UACS CODE		ACTUAL REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS COLLECTIONS					CUMULATIVE REMITTANCE/DEPOSITS TO DATE			VARIANCE		Remarks
		REVENUE TARGET (Annual)	1ST Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total	Remittance to BTr	Deposited with AGDB	Total	Amount	%	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8=(4+5+6+7)	9	10	11=(9+10)	12 = (8-3)	13 = (12/3)	14
A. General Fund (formerly Fund 101) Tax Documentary Stamp Tax Non-Tax Permit Fees Proceeds from disposal of old equipment Other Income B. Special Account in the General Fund (formerly Fund 105,183, 401, 151-159)	4020101001	1,520,100.74	566,148.24	334,853.50	379,190.00	245,678.72	1,525,870.46	1,525,870.46		1,525,870.46	5,769.72	0%	
			16,668.24		41,383.56	73,957.74	16,668.24	16,668.24		16,668.24	16,668.24		
				34,351.25			149,692.55	149,692.55		149,692.55	149,692.55		
Tax Non-Tax (Wildlife Management Fund)		1,320,000.00	373,985.35	1,216,518.40	1,834,977.56	8,318,789.64	11,744,270.95	11,744,270.95		11,744,270.95	10,424,270.95	790%	

